

— 100 —

and Edward Weesbaum, born, Straus, T. I. I., 1908,
c. 1908 - 1921. Military: 17, 1914.

See: Latvian Journal of History, No. 16, column 149

RACHOZIN, L.A.; IVANOVSKIY, L.N.

First plenum of the Committee for the Study of the Quaternary Period
at Tomsk University. Biul.Kom.chetv.per. no.18:116-118 '53. (MLRA 7:5)
(Geology)

RAGOZIN, I.A.

Role of Quaternary geology and neotectonics in the study of the fundamental rocks of the western Siberian lowland. Biul.Kom.chetv.per. (MLBA 7:11)
no.19:19-22 '53.

(Siberia, Western--Geology, Stratigraphic) (Geology, Stratigraphic--Siberia, Western)

RAGOZIN, I.A.

West Siberian Committee on the Study of the Quaternary period
at the "V.V.Kuibyshev" State University at Tomsk. Biol.Kom.chetv.
per. no.19:92-94 '53. (MLRA 7:11)

(Geology, Stratigraphic) (Tomsk--Geological surveys)
(Geological surveys--Tomsk)

RAMOZIN, L. A.

On the Occasion of the 60th Year of Prof M. V. Tronov

Mikhail Vladimirovich Tronov is one of the founders of Soviet glaciology, and investigator of the Altay, where he has discovered and studied about 550 glaciers. He is studying the general problems of glaciology, mainly the laws governing the development of glaciation and the regularities of its interrelation with the climate. (RZhGeol, No. 4, 1955) Izv. Vses. geogr. o-va, 85, No. 3, 1953, 305-307

SO: Sum. No. 744, 8 Dec 55 - Supplementary Survey of Soviet Scientific Abstracts (17)

RAGOZIN, L.A.

Lamellibranchiate mollusks from the coal-bearing deposits of the
Kuznetsk Basin. Biul.MOIP. Otd.geol. 29 no.2:102 Mr-Apr '54.
(MLRA 7:7)

(Kuznetsk Basin--Lamellibranchiata, Fossil) (Lamellibranchia-
ta, Fossil--Kuznetsk Basin)

Ragozin, L.A.
RAGOZIN, L.A.

Representatives of the genus *Orthonaiadites* Khalfin in coal-bearing strata of the Kuznetsk Basin. *Zam. po faune i flore Sib.* no.18:71-84 '55. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Kafedra istoricheskoy geologii Tomskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni V.V. Kuybysheva.
(Kuznetsk Basin--Lamellibranchiata, Fossil)

RAGOZIN, L.A.; IVANOVSKIY, L.N.

Second and third plenum of the Western Siberian Commission on the
Study of the Quaternary Period held at the Tomsk State University.
Biul.Kom.chetv.per. no.20:107-109 '55. (MIRA 8:11)
(Siberia, Western--Geology, Stratigraphic)

15-57-5-5701

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 5,
p 3 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Ragozin, L. A.

TITLE: Petr Alekseyevich Nikitin (1890-1950) [Petr Alekseyevich
Nikitin (1890-1950)]

PERIODICAL: Tr. Tomsk. un-ta, 1956, Vol 133, pp 209-212.

ABSTRACT: P. A. Nikitin was the founder of the "paleocarpological" method and an expert on the Quaternary geology of Western Siberia. His isolation of the complex of lower Quaternary seed floras and clear demarcation of this complex with respect to the Pliocene complex presented the Quaternary geologist with a completely objective criterion for establishing the lower boundary of the Anthropogene. Nikitin presented the basis for the stratigraphical differentiation of Quaternary deposits, which is now used on almost all the sheets of the geological map of Western Siberia drawn to "one to a million" scale. Nikitin's profound knowledge of

Card 1/2

15-57-5-5701

Petr Alekseyevich Nikitin (1890-1950) (Cont.)

petrology and his paleogeographical reconstructions made possible a many-sided approach to the study of paleobotanical materials. Great scientific interests attached to the "coefficient of erosion" proposed by Nikitin, which permits us to estimate the intensity of erosional processes in geologic time.

G. I. D.

Card 2/2

RAGOZIN, L.A.

Significance of pelecypods for the stratigraphy of coal-bearing sediments
in the Tunguska Basin. Mat. po geol. i pol.iskop.Kras.kraia no.3:57-64
'62. (MIRA 17:2)

14-57-6-11803
Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 6,
p 20-21 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Ragozin, L. A.

TITLE: Tertiary Glaciation in the Altay Region (K voprosu
o tretichnom oledenenii Altaya)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Tomskogo un-ta, 1956, Vol 135, pp 107-108

ABSTRACT: The author notes that the question of Tertiary
glaciation in the Altay region has not been settled,
but significant modern investigations tend to support
the theory that Tertiary glaciation probably did take
place.

Card 1/1

Ragozin, L. A.

15-1957-7-9039

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 7,
p 30 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Ragozin, L. A.

TITLE: Triassic and Jurassic Pelecypods from the Coal-Bearing Deposits of the Angara Continent (Triasovyye i yurskiye peletsipody iz uglenosnykh otlozheniy Angarskogo materika)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Tomskogo un-ta, 1956, vol 135, pp 117-121

ABSTRACT: The Kol'chuginskiy group of pelecypods gave way in the Mesozoic to the Uchamskiy group, developed in the same Tunguska paleozoogeographic region which occupied a great part of the Mesozoic Asiatic landmass. Two faunas belong to the Uchamskiy group: Mal'tsevskiy, of Triassic age, and Balbinskiy, of Jurassic age. They are morphologically similar and sharply differentiated from the older Paleozoic fauna. The Jurassic genus Tutuella Rag. is similar to the Triassic genus

Card 1/2

15-1957-7-9039

Triassic and Jurassic Pelecypods From the Coal-Bearing Deposits of the Angara Continent (Cont.)

Utschamiella Rag.; it is possible that the genus Ferganoconcha Tschern. is characteristic of both the Triassic and the Jurassic. The Uchamskiy group is characterized by three genera which occur only here (Utschamiella Rag., Tutuella Rag. and Ferganoconcha Tschern.) and by two other genera which are widely distributed (Unio and Cyrena). This group is markedly different from the Mesozoic continental pelecypod fauna of Western Europe, North America, Africa, and other regions. On the other hand, the pelecypod groups of various regions of the Angara continent have many forms in common. Thus representatives of the genus Ferganoconcha were distributed throughout the entire Jurassic continent of Asia. Triassic basins such as Kuznets and Tunguska also have common species; though their number is not large, one may assume from their presence that in Triassic time intercommunicating lakes, rivers, and swamps were widely developed on the Angara continent.

L. A. Nevesskaya

Card 2/2

IVANOVSKIY, L.N.; RAGOZIN, L.A.

Fifth and sixth plenums of the Commission for the Study of the
Quaternary period held at Tomsk University. Biul. Kom. chetv. per.
no.21:154-156 '57. (MLRA 10:6)
(Siberia, Western--Geology, Stratigraphic)

RAGOZIN, L.A.

Conference on the geology and minerals of the central regions of
Krasnoyarsk Territory, held in the Department of Geology at Moscow
University. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; geol.-geog.nauki no.2:253-255 '58.
(MIRA 12:2)

(Krasnoyarsk Territory—Geology, Stratigraphic)

RAGOZIN, L.A.

Conference on the *geology* and mineral resources of Krasnodar
Territory. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. biol., pochv., geol., *geog.* 13
no. 2: 267-269 '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Krasnodar Territory--Geology, Economic)

RAGOZIN, L.A.

Origin of Lake Teletskoye. Vest.Mosk.un.Ser.biol., pochv., geol.,
geog. 13 no.3:109-114 ' 58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Kafedra dinamicheskoy geologii Moskovskogo gos. universiteta.
(Teletskoye, Lake)

1005-33 1-6/25

AUTHOR Ragorin, L. A.

TITLE The Lamellibranchia Mollusca from the Triassic deposits of Angarida (Plastinonatorzhabernyye molluski iz triasovykh otlozheniy Angaridy)

PERIODICAL Byulleten' Lenskogo obshchestva lyubitel'ey prirody. Otdel geologicheskii, 1956, Vol 33, No 1, pp 79-90 (USSR)

ABSTRACT The author describes 6 types of lamellibranchia mollusks found in the Triassic coal-bearing layers of the Kuznet'skiy and Tunguskiy basins. The presence, among others, of the Hyschamiella Ragorin in both of these basins, shows that in the Triassic period they were covered with fresh water and communicated with each other. By their form, these mollusks differ from the Triassic pelecypoda of North America. As these mollusks were found mainly in the Mal'tsevskaya suite of the Triassic period, the author proposes to call them the Mal'tsevskaya fauna. There are 7 photos, 6 diagrams and 17 references, 7 of which are Soviet, 1 English, 1 Brazilian and 8 American.

Card 1/1

RAGOZIN, L. A.

Conference on Quaternary geology of Krasnoyarsk Territory. Vest.
Mosk. un. Ser. 4: Geol. 15 no.4:72-74 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Krasnoyarsk Territory--Geology)

GOROSHKOV, G.P., red.; RAGOZIN, L.A., red.

[Geological problems of Krasnoyarsk Territory] Voprosy
geologii Krasnoyarskogo kraia. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk.
univ., 1964. 342 p. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Moscow. Universitet. Geologicheskii fakul'tet.

RAGOZIN, L.A.

Geomorphological evidence of hidden tectonic structures in
the West Siberian Plain. Trudy SNIIGGIMS no.10:184-190 '60.
(MIRA 15:12)
(West Siberian Plain--Geology, Structural)

RAGOZIN, L.A.

"Lomonosov lectures" at the Department of Geology. Vest.Mosk.
un.Ser.4: Geol. 17 no.2:78-79 Mr-Apr '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Geology)

RAGOZIN, L.A.

Biostratigraphic significance of bivalve mollusks in the coal-
bearing sediments of Siberia. Biol.MIP Otd.geol. 37 no.1:152
153 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Siberia--Lamellibranchiata, Fossil)

RAGOZIN, L.A.

Stratigraphic significance of pelecypods of coal-bearing
sediments in Siberia (Kuznetsk, Tunguska, and ~~Minusinsk~~
Gorlovka and Irtysh Valley regions). Vest.Mosk.un. Ser.4:Geol.
16 no.6:3-12 K-D 1961. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Kafedra dinamicheskoy geologii Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Siberia—Lamellibranchiata, Fossil)

RAGOZIN, L.A.

Bivalvular mollusks from coal-bearing deposits of Siberia.
Dokl. AN SSSR 142 no.6:1374-1377 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.
Predstavleno akademikom Yu.A.Orlovym.
(Siberia—Lamellibranchiata, Fossil)

RAGOZIN, L.A., red.; ROZHKOVA, L.G., red.izd-va; BYKOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Materials on the geology of Krasnoyarsk Territory] Sbornik
materialov po geologii Krasnoyarskogo kraia. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-
tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane neдр, 1960. 187 p.
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Moscow. Universitet.
(Krasnoyarsk Territory--Geology)

RAGOZIN, L.A.

New pelocypods of the genus *Procopievskia* Ragozin from Carboniferous deposits of the Kuznetsk Basin and the Kaysnamskoye region. Vest.Mosk.un.Ser.biol., pochv., geol., geog. 14 no.2:127-134 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Kafedra dinamicheskoy geologii Moskovskogo gos. universiteta.
(Kuznetsk Basin--Lamellibranchiata, Fossil)
(Kaysnamskoye region--Lamellibranchiata, Fossil)

RAGOZIN, M., inzh.-polkovnik

New models of military equipment for the American army. Voen.-
inzh.zhur. 101 no.12:43-44 D '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(United States--Vehicles, Military)

RAGOZIN, M., inzhener-polkovnik.

New amphibious vehicles for the American Army. Voen.-inst. zhur.
101 no. 5:42-44 My '57. (MIRA 10:6)
(United States--Vehicles, Amphibious)

PAPOZEV, M., Engr-Capt.

PAPOZEV, M.-

Listed as author of article, "Engineering Equipment in the Defense
Army of the US Army Infantry Battalion," published in Voennoye Vozrozhdeniye,
No 11, 1953.
(Krasnaya Zvezda, No 10, Dec 53)

SO: SUN 142, 25 June 1954

RAGIMOV, M.A.

Savory culture in Azerbaijan. Dokl.AN Azerb.SSR 15 no111:
1053-1055 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Azerbaijan--Savory)

RAGOZIN, N.

First champions. Voen.znan. 25 no.6:21 Ja '59.
(MIRA 12:12)

(Horse racing)

R-601 V. 1

PARSK, K. K. and N. A. RASOZIN.

Aviatsionnye topliva i masla. Moskva, Gos. obshchestvennoe nauchno-
tekhnicheskoe izd-vo, 1940.

Title tr.: Aircraft fuels and oils.

UCF

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of
Congress, 1955.

CA 22

The use of cracked gasoline as aviation fuel. N. A. Ragozin. *Nefteyazny Prom.* 22, 93-4(1941); *Chem. Zvesti.* 1943, 11, 1071. Tests of cracked gasolines in aviation engines M-11 and M-17 showed that these fuels are satisfactory if their gum content is not higher than 60-80 mg./100 cc. of gasoline. The specifications for cracked gasolines were changed in 1940 on the basis of these tests, and the max. permissible gum content was set at 15 mg./100 cc. of gasoline. Hans Schindler

ASME SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

241011

RAGOZIN, N. A.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001344020003-4"

ispravleniya k spetsial'nomu topolivanu. 2. perer. i dop.
izd., pod red. K. K. Papok. Moskva, Gostoptekhnizdat, 1947.
Title tr.: Manual of aircraft and automobile fuels.

TP343.R3 1947

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955.

RAGOZIN, N.A.

RAGOZIN, N.A., byvshiy starshiy leytenant.

The hand of destiny. Mor.zap. 12 no.3:32-44 D'54. (MIRA 8:2)

1. Podpolkovnik Ispanakoy Aviatsii.
(Spain—Civil war, 1936-1939)(Marchenko, Vsevolod Mikhailovich)

PAPOK, K.K.; RAGOZIN, N.A.; PUCHKOV, N.G., redaktor; L'VOVA, L.A., vedushchiy redaktor; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Technical dictionary of fuel and lubricants] Tekhnicheskii slovar' po toplivu i maslam. Izd. 2-e, dop. i ispr. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1955. 386 p.

[Microfilm]

(MIRA 8:1)

(Fuel--Dictionaries) (Lubrication and lubricants--Dictionaries)

AID P - 3835

Subject : USSR/Chemistry

Card 1/2 Pub. 78 - 23/25

Author : Kudryavtsev, A.

Title : Papok, K. K. and N. A. Ragozin. Tekhnicheskiy slovar' po toplivu i maslam. (Technical dictionary of fuels and lubricants.) Gostoptekhizdat, 1955 (Review).

Periodical : Neft. khoz., v. 33, #11, 93-94, N 1955

Abstract : This dictionary brings a systematic list of the basic, most-used technical terms concerning the quality, characteristics and uses of fuels and lubricants, and of allied branches of science and technology. Apparently names of various Russian scientists working in those fields are also mentioned. Some errors found in this dictionary are indicated, but a generally favorable review is presented.

RAGOLIN, N. A.

~~RAGOLIN~~, Nikandr Andreyevich; KLEYMENOVA, K.F., vedushchiy redaktor;
KUZIN, N.V., vedushchiy redaktor; ERDEMKO, V.S., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor

[Fuel for jet engines (according to data from foreign literature)]
Topliva dlia vozdukhno-reaktivnykh dvigatelei (po dannym zarubezhnoi
pechaty). Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi
lit-ry, 1956. 56 p. (MLRA 10:1C)
(Jet planes--Fuel)

RAGOZIN, N.; VOROB'YEVA, A.

Removal of water from fuel. Grazhd.av. 13 no.9:23 S '56. (MLRA 9:11)
(Airplanes--Fuel)

65-58-4-7/12

AUTHORS: Ragozar, M. A., and Vorob'yeva, A. P.

TITLE: The Inflammability of Jet Fuels (Ogneopasnost' reaktivnykh topliv)

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i Tekhnologiya Topliva i Masel, 1986, No 4, pp 39 - 46 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Investigations were carried out on the inflammable properties of five types of jet fuels: the physicochemical properties of these fuels are given in Table 1. The apparatus developed by M. G. Godchello and Z. V. Korshak of The Research Institute for Fire Protection, MVD (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy Institut požarnoy ochrany MVD), was used for investigating the explosion hazards of mixtures of vapours of jet fuels with air. The method of the TsNIPO was used for defining the lower and upper limits of ignition of fuels at atmospheric pressure. The advantage of this method lies in the defining of the temperature limits at which explosive mixtures of fuel vapours with air are formed. The coefficient of explosion hazard of a mixture is taken as the ignition of a mixture on the incandescent spiral, which is accompanied by explosion and sound of explosion of varying intensity. The temperature limits of explosion hazards of mixtures of fuel vapours of the kerosene type (T-1, T-1.1, T-1.2) and of B-40 in relation

Card 1/2

65-58-4-7/12

The Inflammability of Jet Fuel:

to the height were determined. The height (rarefaction) at which formation of too rich mixtures takes place was defined, and it was found that the explosion hazard of such a mixture is not constant. The temperature of spontaneous ignition of the fuels was determined according to the method of V. A. Safonov at the III GVF. This method makes it possible to determine simultaneously the temperature of spontaneous ignition and the temperature of the heated metallic surface, at which the fuel can ignite upon contact with the heated surface. Results of these experiments are given in Table 5. Data on the effect of the height (lowering of pressure) on the temperature of spontaneous combustion of aviation fuels, quoted by M. Zabetakis in his article "Minimum Spontaneous Ignition Temperature Combustibles in Air" are given in Table 7. Table 10 gives the characteristics of inflammability of jet fuels. The relation of the flash point of a fuel and the vapour tension of the gases was determined. Comparative data on the flash point of jet fuels in the USA and USSR are given (Table 6). There are 10 Tables, 1 Figure (page 41), 8 References: 4 Russian, 4 English.

Card 2/2

1. Jet engine fuels-Hazards
2. Jet engine fuels-Combustion-Test results
3. Jet engine fuels-Properties-Tables

11 (1,2,4)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/3195

Ragozin, Nikandr Andreyevich

Reaktivnyye topliva (Jet Engine Fuels) Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1959.
120 p. Errata slip inserted. 5,200 copies printed.

Exec. Ed.: L.A. L'vova; Tech. Ed.: A.S. Polosina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and technicians engaged in the production and utilization of jet engine fuels.

COVERAGE: The book contains data on physical and chemical properties and operational characteristics of fuels used in turbojet and turboprop airplane engines. Chapter III gives data and tabulates some specifications for jet fuels used in civil aviation in the Soviet Union. Similar data on fuels used in the USA and other countries are given in Chapter IV. No personalities are mentioned. There are 58 references: 27 Soviet, 30 English, and 1 German.

Card 1/4

SOV/3195

Jet Engine Fuels

X. The Corrosive Effect of Jet Engine Fuels	51
XI. Low-temperature Properties of Jet Engine Fuels	56
XII. "High-altitude Characteristics" of Jet Engine Fuels	63
XIII. "Watering" of Jet Engine Fuels	70
XIV. Hygroscopicity of Jet Engine Fuels	74
XV. Formation of Ice Crystals in Jet Engine Fuels	79
XVI. Fueling Airplanes	85
XVII. Storage of Jet Fuel at Airports	92
XVIII. Occurrence of Static Electricity When Working With Jet Fuels	95

Card 3/4

RAGOZIN, NIKANDR ANDREYEVICH

Jet Propulsion Fuels. New York, London, Pergamon Press, 1961.
IX, 168 p. diags., graphs, tables. (International Series of Monographs in
Aeronautics and Astronautics. Division 3: Propulsion Systems Including Fuels,
Vol. 3.)

Translated from the original Russian: Reaktivnyye Topliva, Moscow, 1959.

References: p. 165-168.

09271

S/065/61/000/004/009/011
E194/E284

26.1120
AUTHORS:

Chertkov, Ya. B., Ragozin, N. A. and Marinchenko, N. I.

TITLE:

The Composition of Deposits Formed on the Fuel Filters of Transport Jet Aircraft

PERIODICAL:

Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, 1961, No. 4, pp. 57-60

TEXT:

Jet fuel filters are required to retain particles of 1-2 microns and completely to prevent the presence in the fuel of particles of 5 microns or more. As the fuel is filtered immediately before delivery to the aircraft the engine might be expected to operate for the full-service time without filter-blocking. However, in fact, filter blocking does occur, partly as a result of non-organic contamination and partly by high molecular weight non-hydrocarbon organic compounds. A study was accordingly made of the composition of deposits trapped by 40 micron filters on transport jet aircraft after 100 hours operation on standard fuel grade TC-1 (TS-1) to standard ГОСТ 7149-54 (GOST 7149-54). A study was also made of the composition of deposits formed on the filters of fuel delivery vehicles. The temperature of the fuel in Card 1/4

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E194/E284

X

The Composition of Deposits Formed on the Fuel Filters of Transport Jet Aircraft

the aircraft did not exceed 45-50°C and in the fuel in the vehicle it was at ambient temperature. The deposits were removed from the metal filters by ultrasonic means in distilled water. After evaporation of the water the deposits were washed with isopentane to remove the fuel and dried to constant weight at 105°C. The composition of the dry residues is given in Table 1. It will be seen that the deposits in the aircraft filters have a very high ash content. The deposits on the filters of the fuelling vehicles consist mainly of iron and zinc, mainly in the form of oxides. The ash deposits on the aircraft filters contain much less iron than in the fuelling vehicle but much more copper, tin, cadmium, sodium, calcium and magnesium. Evidently the ash component on the aircraft filters consists of corrosion products of metals in the aircraft fuel system and engine, in the first place copper and cadmium compounds and tin alloys. The organic part of the deposit does not exceed 20-30%. In the fuelling vehicle the organic deposits are very low. The high content of sulphur, nitrogen and

Card 2/5

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S/055/61/000/004/009/011
E194/E284

The Composition of Deposits Formed on the Fuel Filters of
Transport Jet Aircraft

particularly oxygen in the deposits formed on the filters indicates that the source of formation of the organic part of the deposit is mainly the non-hydrocarbon part of the fuel. Corrosion of non-ferrous and ferrous metals is also largely due to the presence in the fuel of non hydro-carbon components. The better that non-stable hydrocarbon and non-hydrocarbon components are removed from the fuel the less will be the tendency to form resinous deposits and the less will be the filter blocking. Ash elements act as centres of coagulation of viscous organic compounds and by more complete removal from the fuel of corrosion products, contaminants and other ash containing parts it will be possible to limit or prevent the increase in the particle size of oxidation products which lead to filter blocking. Accordingly, it is now considered essential to store fuel in tanks with anti-corrosion linings which are completely hermetically sealed and to filter the fuel delivered to transport aircraft with complete removal from the fuel of mechanical admixtures with particle size

X

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89597

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E194/E284

X

The Composition of Deposits Formed on the Fuel Filters of
Transport Jet Aircraft

greater than 1-2 microns. There are 1 table and 3 references:
2 Soviet and 1 non-Soviet.

Table 1

Состав абсолютно сухих отложений, образующихся на 40-микронных
фильтрах, при работе на топливе ТС-1 (% вес.)

Наименование Denomination	fuel delivery Топливоза- правка March март	Aircraft fuel system Топливная система самолета			
		November ноябрь	December декабрь	February февраль	April апрель
Углерод . C . . .	8,36	21,55	10,07	19,16	12,97
Водород . H . . .	2,43	3,48	1,80	2,44	2,02
Азот . N . . .	0,37	0,61	0,47	0,64	0,47
Сера . S . . .	0,63	0,54	1,70	0,64	0,85
Золяные элементы	46,18	44,07	56,42	47,27	57,02
Кислород . O . .	42,03	29,75	29,54	29,35	26,67

Ash components

Card 4/5

SEMENIDO, Ye.G., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; ENGLIN, B.A.; PAPOK, K.K.,
prof. doktor tekhn. nauk; ZARUBIN, A.P.; RAGOZIN, N.A.;
SHIMONAYEV, P.S.; CHERTKOV, Ya.B.; LIVSHITS, S.M.;
BESSMERTNYI, K.I.; LOSIKOV, B.V.; SABLINA, Z.A.; ROZHKOV, I.V.;
GUREYEV, A.A.; FAT'YANOV, A.D.; ZRELOV, V.N.; ZARUDNYY, P.P.;
BRATKOV, A.A.; BARON, I.G.; LEVINA, Ye.S., ved. red.; TITSKAYA,
B.F., ved. red.; FEDOTOVA, I.G., tekhn. red.

[Motor, jet, and rocket fuels] Motornye, reaktivnye i raketnye
topliva. 4., perer. i dop. izd. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.
izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1962. 741 p.
(MIRA 15:2)

(Rockets (Aeronautics))—Fuel)
(Jet propulsion)
(Motor fuels)

PAPOK, Konstantin Karlovich; RAGOZIN, Nikandr Andreyevich; BABUSHKINA, S.I., ved. red.; KLEYMENOVA, K.F., ved. red.; TITSKAYA, B.F., ved. red.; VORONOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.; TROFIMOV, A.V., tekhn. red.

[Technical dictionary-manual on fuel and oils] Tekhnicheskii slovar'-spravochnik po toplivu i maslam. Izd.3., dop. i perer. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1963. 767 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Fuel) (Lubrication and lubricants)

AM4007938

BOOK EXPLOITATION

S/

Ragozin, Nikandr Andreyevich

Jet propulsion fuels (Reaktivnyye topliva), 2d rev. and enl. ed.
Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1963. 163 p. illus., biblio. 4210 copies
printed.

TOPIC TAGS: aviation fuel, jet fuel, fuel behavior, fuel operational
characteristic, fuel production, fuel property, fuel storage

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book is intended for engineering and
technical personnel concerned with the production and use of jet
fuels. Information on the physical and chemical properties
and operational characteristics of the fuels used in aircraft
turbojet and turboprop engines, in the USSR and other countries is
presented.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword -- 3

~~Card 1/3~~

RAGOZIN, N.A.

New methods of testing the performance characteristics of jet
propellents used in England and the U.S.A. Khim.i tekhn. topl.
i masel 8 no.1:65-68 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Grazhdanskogo vozdušnogo
flota.

(Jet planes--Fuel)

RAGOZIN, N.A.; RONZHINA, N.F.; TERESHCHENKO, Ye.R.; PISHKOV, N.N.

Quality of jet fuels of foreign countries. Khim. i tekhn. topl.
i masel 8 no.7:68-69 JI '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Grazhdanskiy vozdushnyy flot.
(Jet planes—Fuel)

RAGOZIN, R.S., gornyy inzh.; GURIN, V.M., gornyy inzh.; SOKOLENKO, N.F.,
gornyy inzh.

Developing 451 m of incline in a month. Ugol' Ukr. 7 no.7:45
Jl '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Coal mines and mining—Labor productivity)

RAGOZIN, Viktor Ivanovich

RAGOZIN, Viktor Ivanovich. Volga ... S.-Peterburg, 1880-81. 3 v. and atlas.
"Posobiia imievshiasia pri sostavlenii pervykh 3-kh chastei obzora Volgi":
vol. I, p. (i)-viii, at end.

DLC: DK511.V65R

SO: LC, Soviet Geography, Part I, 1951, Uncl.

RAGOZIN, V.P.

Lengthening the approach section before crossing. Avtom., telem. i
(MIRA 10:4)
sviaz' no.2:29 F '57.

1. Nachal'nik laboratorii signalizatsii i svyazi Kalininskoy dorogi.
(Railroads--Crossings)

RAGOZIN, V.P.

How to prevent destruction of PKB holders and fiber tubes. Avtom.,
telem. i sviaz' 2 no.9:31-32 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Nachal'nik laboratorii signalizatsii i svyazi Kalininskoy dorogi.
(Electric fuses)

RAGOZIN, Viktor Viktorovich, nauchnyy sotr.; NAUMOVA, I.A., red.;
VUYNOVSKAYA, N.B., tekhn. red.

[Specialization of collective and state farms in Archangel
Province] O spetsializatsii kolkhozov i sovkhozov Arkhangel'-
skoi oblasti. Arkhangel'sk, Arkhangel'skoe izd-vo, 1962. 77 p.
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Severo-Zapadnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skogo
khozyaystva (for Ragozin).
(Archangel Province--Farm management)

BUZO, N.A.; RAGOZIN, V.P.

Remote control of high-voltage circuit breakers. Avtom., telem. i
sviaz' 2 no.5:30-32 My '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Nachal'nik Moskva-Smolenskoy distantzii signalizatsii i svyazi
Kalininskoy dorogi (for Buzo). 2. Nachal'nik laboratorii
signalizatsii i svyazi Moskva-Smolenskoy distantzii (for Ragozin).
(Electric circuit breakers)
(Remote control)

RAGOZIN, V.P.

M-1011 megohmmeter with a.c. power supply. Avtom., telem. i svyaz'
8 no.12:32-33 D '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Starshiy inzh. Moskovsko-Kievskoy distantzii signalizatsii i
svyazi Moskovskoy dorogi.

I 13903-06 EPT(m)/EPT(t)/EPT LIP(-) ID/AB

ACC NR: AP6015627 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/009/0035/0036

INVENTOR: Ragozin, V. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of a cathodic protection against corrosion of underground metal structures. Class 20, No. 181149 [announced by Moscow-Kiev Line for Signalization and Communications of the Moscow Railroad (Moskovsko-Kiyevskaya distantiya signalizatsii i svyazi Moskovskoy zh. d.)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 9, 1966, 35-36

TOPIC TAGS: cathodic protection, corrosion protection, metal, ~~structure, under-~~
~~ground~~ structural *engineering*

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a method of cathodic protection from corrosion of underground metal structures in zones where signs change under the action of stray currents. To decrease current consumption, the cathode protector is turned off during periods of negative potential on the underground

Card 1/2

ROSCIN, YU.D.

AI717

ROSCIN, YU. D. Deyuyé naryakanya. Stainivol'ta. Trudy Mosk.
Eng.rik. IV-TA III. Voletova, VYP. 4, 1949, S. 27-33

LC: Leto iz Zhurnal'nykh Stat'ey, No. 29, Moskva, 1949

PAGCZIN, Yu. D., Engineer

"Electronic logometers." Thesis for degree of Cand. Tech. Sci. Sub 29 Jun 50, Moscow
Order of Lenin Power Engineering Inst imeni V. M. Molotov

Summary 71, 4 Sep 52, Dissertations Presented for Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow in 1950. From Vechernyaya Moskva, Jan-Dec 1950.

RAGOZIN, Yu. D.

PA 196T51

USSR/Electricity - Transients

Sep 51

"Concerning Some Transient Processes in Circuits With Capacitance and Resistance," A. D. Chasnovoy, Yu. D. Ragozin, Engineers, Moscow Power Eng Inst Imeni Molotov

"Elektrichestvo" No 9, pp 62-67

With the development of low-frequency pulse techniques, it is often necessary to calc transient and steady-state processes in an RC circuit which has a square-wave voltage applied to the input. Cites calcn for the case when the amplitude of the

196T51

USSR/Electricity - Transients (Contd)

Sep 51

square-wave voltage pulses varies sinusoidally with a frequency much less than that of the square-wave pulses. Submitted 23 Jun 50.

196T51

MAYOROV, Fedor Vasil'yevich; ~~RAGOZIN~~, Yu.D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh
nauk, dotsent, redaktor; YALTUNOVSKAYA, M.V., redaktor; TUMARKINA,
M.A., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Electronic regulators] Elektronnye regulatory. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo
tekhniko-teoret. lit-ry, 1956. 492 p. (MLRA 9:7)
(Electronic control)

RAGOZIN, Yu.D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Voltage characteristics of parallel negative feedback. Trudy MEI
no.18:331-344 '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Kafedra elektronnykh priborov.
(Magnetic amplifiers)

RAGOLIN, YU.

BRASLAVSKIY, D.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; GOL'DFARB, I.S., doktor tekhn.nauk;
 GUZENKO, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; DMITRIYEV, E.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk;
 KALASHNIKOV, V.A., inzh.; KLOBUKOV, P.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; KLUB-
 NIKIN, P.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; KRASSOV, I.M., kand.tekhn.nauk;
 PEL'POR, D.S., doktor tekhn.nauk; PETROV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk;
 ROZENBLAT, M.A., doktor tekhn.nauk; RUZSKIY, Yu.Ye., kand.tekhn.
 nauk; SADOVSKIY, B.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; SOKOLOV, A.A., kand.tekhn.
 nauk; TITOV, V.K., kand.tekhn.nauk; ULANOV, G.M., kand.tekhn.nauk;
 FILIPCHUK, Ye.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; KHARYBIN, A.Ye., kand.tekhn.
 nauk; KHOKHLOV, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; GALTEYEV, F.F., kand.tekhn.
 nauk, retsenzent; KARASEV, V.A., doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent;
RAGOZIN, Yu.D., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; REYNGOL'D, Yu.R., inzh.,
retsenzent; RYABOV, B.A., doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; SAYBEL',
 A.G., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; SHEVIYAKOV, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk,
 retsenzent; SOLODOVNIKOV, V.V., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.;
 VITENBERG, I.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; MOLDAVER, A.I.,
 kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; POLYAKOV, G.F., red.izd-va; AKIMOVA,
 A.G., red.izd-va; KONOVALOV, G.M., red.izd-va; TIKHONOV, A.Ya., tekhn.
 red.; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhn.red.

[Fundamentals of automatic control] Osnovy avtomaticheskogo reguliro-
 vaniia. Vol.2. [Elements of automatic control systems] Elementy sistem
 avtomaticheskogo regulirovaniia. Pt.1. [Sensing devices, amplifiers,
 and actuators] Chuvstvitel'nye, usilitel'nye i ispolnitel'nye elementy.
 Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry. 1959. 722 p.

(Automatic control)

(MIRA 12:4)

(Electronic apparatus and appliances) (Electronic calculating machines)

RAGOZIN, Yu.D., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Properties of voltage and current series feedbacks, Trudy MNI no.13:
21-31 '53. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut imeni W.M. Molotova, Kafedra
radiotekhnicheskoy elektroniki.
(Amplifiers, Electron tube)

RAGOZIN, Yu. D.

"The Properties of Parallel Negative Voltage Feedback," pp 331-344, ill, 6 ref

ABST: Certain properties of parallel voltage feedback, for cases where division coefficients 2_1 and 2_2 are of substantial magnitude, are discussed. For complex division coefficients (complex feedback) the parallel feedback may greatly change the amplifier characteristic caused by the frequency changes. The complex parallel feedback is utilized in differentiating and integrating amplifiers, as well as in frequency modulation systems. The relative quantitative characteristic of various types of feedback is presented.

SOURCE: Trudy Moskovskogo Energeticheskogo In-ta im. V. I. Molotova
MVO SSSR (Works of the Moscow Energetics Institute imeni, V. I. Molotov of the Ministry of Higher Education USSR), No 18, Electric Vacuum Technology and Instrument Building, Moscow-Leningrad, Gosenergoizdat, 1956

Sum 1854

RAGOSIN, Ya.D.

USSR / Radio Physics. Reception of Radio Waves

I-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika No 3, 1957, No 7334

Author : Ragosin, Ya.D.

Title : Properties of Parallel Negative Voltage Feedback

Orig Pub : Tr. Mosk. energ. in-ta, 1958, Vyp. 18, 331-344

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

- 48 -

L 29786-66

ACC NR: AP6015080

A 1Kh18N9T steel specimen is subjected to these conditions, and the results are given as curves of π versus percent deformation ϵ , and curves of ϵ or A_p versus time. The π versus ϵ curves are linear, and they show a discontinuity at $\epsilon = 4\%$ (or 20 kg/mm^2) above which the π/ϵ slope becomes larger. This paper was presented by Academician Yu. N. Rabotnov on 16 August 1965. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 formulas.

SUB CODE: 1120/ SUBM DATE: 03Aug65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 *fr*

ACC NR: AT6034436

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0035/0039

AUTHOR: Ivanova, V. S.; Ragozin, Yu. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: The laws governing the softening of metals as a function of temperature

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Svoystva i primeneniye zharoprochnykh splavov (Properties and application of heat resistant alloys). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 35-39

TOPIC TAGS: metal softening, heat of fusion, heat capacity

ABSTRACT: In the case under consideration, the Kirchhoff equation has the form:

$$L_{T_x} = L_{T_s} - \int_{T_x}^{T_s} \Delta c_p dT, \quad (2)$$

where L_{T_s} is the latent heat of fusion; Δc_p is the algebraic difference between the specific heat capacities in the liquid and solid states; L_{T_x} is the latent heat of fusion at T_x . Using the above equation, the authors of the article calculate the temperature of the start of softening for aluminum, copper, nickel, tin, titanium, zirconium, magnesium, zinc, cadmium, tantalum, vanadium, and iron. These calculated

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6034436

values are exhibited in a table and are compared with experimental data. It is shown that, using existing data on the thermodynamic constants of a metal, it is possible to calculate the specific energy of failure, and to determine the temperature at which the metal is not capable of deformation hardening (the temperature of the start of softening of the metal). Using the examples of aluminum and copper, the article demonstrates good agreement between calculated and experimental values of the specific energy of failure. For pure metals, it is shown that the temperature of the start of softening corresponds to the point of inflection of the temperature curve of the hardness or of other strength characteristics. Orig. art. has: 7 formulas and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 10Jun66/ ORIG REF: 012/ OTH REF: 022

Card 2/2

... dynamic constants and coefficients of pure metals.
... to USSR Metall. ... no. 10, 1964-1992 ... 1992.

... dynamic calculation of specific disintegration
... Ibid. 1992: 10 (MIR: 18112)

... of Moscow,
... July 1, 1965.

IVANOVA, V.S. (Moskva); PAGOZIN, Yu.I. (Moskva)

Connection between deformation and number of cycles before
failure under the effect of cyclic loading on metals. Izv.
Akad. Nauk SSSR. Met. No. 6:106-110 Nov 1965. (NARA 19:1)

1. Submitted June 17, 1964.

NOGTEV, N.N., inzh.; RAGOZIN, Yu.M., inzh.

Electrolytic boron saturation in boron anhydride. Metalloved.
1 term. obr. met. no.12:49-50 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Permskiy politekhnicheskii institut.
(Steel—Electrometallurgy) (Case hardening)

RAGOZIN, Yu.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; AVTONOMOV, Yu.V., kand. tekhn. nauk

Investigating the precision of turning stepped shafts and parts
fastened in stepped mandrels. Vest. mashinostr. 43 no.7:64-66
J1 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Turning)

the
RAGOZIN, YU. S., CAND TECH SCI, "INVESTIGATION OF ~~PROCESS~~
fluid *at the* *the* *parts*
~~LIQUID~~ OF AN ELASTIC SYSTEM IN DYNAMIC STATE AND ITS EFFECT
upon ON ACCURACY IN SURFACE MACHINING OF ~~COMPONENTS~~ ON LATHES."

MOSCOW, 1961. (MIN OF HIGHER AND SEC SPEC ED RSFSR. MOSCOW

ORDER OF LENIN AND ORDER OF LABOR RED BANNER HIGHER TECH
SCHOOL IMENI N. E. BAUMAN). (KL-DV, 11-61, 222).

[illegible]

effect of spindle speed on the technological rigidity of
the machine-tool device-cutting-tool-part system. Vest.
mashinostr. 44, no 3-65-66 P 161. (MIRA 1966)

RAGOZINA, M. N.

"The Influence of the Neural Plate and the Chord on the Development of the Axial Mesoderm in Amphibians," Dok. AN, 51, No. 3, 1946. Mbr., 2nd Moscow Medical Inst. im. I. V. Stalin, 1945

RAGOZINA, M.N.

Assimilability of egg proteins during incubation by chicks. Doklady
Akad. nauk SSSR 88 no. 5:941-944 11 Feb 1953. (CMLL 24:1)

1. Presented by Academician A. I. Abrikosov 12 December 1952.

RAGOZINA, M.N.

Stages of development of chick embryo and their relation to changes of sources of nutrition. Doklady Akad. nauk SSSR 89 no.4:761-764 1 Apr 1953. (CLML 24:4)

1. Presented by Academician A. I. Abrikosov 12 December 1952.

RAGOZINA, M.N.

Role of the album layer of the egg in the development of chicks.
Trudy Inst. morf. zhiv. no.12:264-311 '54. (MLRA 8:7)
(Embryology--Birds)

RAGOZINA, M.N.

Nutrition and respiration methods of poultry at various developmental stages during incubation. Izv.AN SSSR. Ser.biol. no.4:95-111 J1-Ag'55. (MIRA 8:10)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh Akademii nauk SSSR
(Embryology--Birds)

RAGOZINA, M.N.

Effect of ingestion of albumen on the development of the digestive tract of Specular ducks. Trudy Inst. morf. zhiv. no.14:250-285 '55.
(MIRA 9:1)

(Ducks) (Embryology--Birds) (Alimentary canal)

RAGOZINA, M.N.

Orientation of the duck embryo in relation to the position of the
duckling at the time of hatching. Trudy Inst.morf.zhiv.no.14:286-
303 '55. (MIRA 9:1)

(Embryology--Birds) (Ducks)

SHMIDT, G.A., RAGOZINA, M.N.

Distribution of the ribbon worms *Lineus desori* and *Lineus ruber* on the littoral of the Dal'ne-Zelenetskaya Bay. Dokl. AN SSSR 105 no.5:1106-1109 D '55. (MLRA 9:3)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh imeni A.N. Severtsova Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom K.I. Skryabinam. (Zelenetskaya Bay--Nemertinea)

AUTHOR
TITLE

RAGOZINA, M.N.,

PA - 3188

On the Liberation of a Chick Embryo from the Yolk and Chalaze
Egg Membranes.

(Ob osvobozhdenii zarodysha tsyplenka ot zheltochnoy i khala-
zovoy oblochek yaytsa - Russian)

PERIODICAL

Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 113, Nr 3, pp 716-719,
(U.S.S.R.)

Reviewed 8/1957

Received 6/1957

ABSTRACT

On the strenght of the observation made the following conclusions
can be drawn: 1) The liberation of a chick embryo from the yolk
and chalaze egg membrane can be compared, according to biological
significance, with the liberation of fish- and amphibian-larvae
from the egg membranes on the occasion of their transition to the
free way of living. Wether the liberation in the case of the chick
embryo is also connencted with an amelioration of respiration is
unceratin. 2) As a rule both mentioned membranes open in the case
of the chick after the closing of the caul by which the embryo is
prevented from touching the albumen-shell. A disturbance in the
rhythm of the opening of the membranes and the closing of the caul
can be the reason for the death of an embryo. 3) The opening of the
membranes is gradual. This process is preceded by a stretching of
the membranes onwhich occasion a great wuanntity of liquid from
the albuminoide membrade comes into the yolk. 4) Opening takes pla-
ce within the range of the points of touching with the serosa.

Card 1/2

RAGOZINA, M. N.

20-5-54/54

AUTHORS: Myuller, G. R., and Ragozina, M. N.

TITLE: Early Stages of Ovary Development in Two Breeds of Fowls of Different Maturity (White Russian and Australorp)
(Ranniye stadii razvitiya yaichnikov u kur dvukh porod razlichnoy skorospelosti (Russkaya belaya i Avstralorp))

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol. 115, Nr 5, pp. 1044-1047 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The development of racial differences in different breeds of domestic animals on early ontogenesis is a chapter of comparative morphology that has not been studied with sufficient thoroughness. The breeds mentioned in the title were studied at early stages of ovary development in the case of embryos that were from 8 to 10 days old. At that time the growth of the right gonad system slows down and progressive growth of the left one begins. Such disturbing factors as the variable size of eggs and the morphological degree of difference are eliminated in order to make sure that the differences in the structure of ovaries are due to racial characteristic features. In spite of a considerable variability of the stages of development

Card 1/4

20-5-54/54

Early Stages of Ovary Development in Two Breeds of Fowls of Different
Maturity (White Russian and Australorp)

obtained from measuring gonad surfaces.

The differences in gonad differentiation are at this stage not due to the reduction of the right, but to the progressing growth of the left gonad of the "Russian White" breed as compared to the "Australorp". On the 10th day of incubation of "Russian Whites" embryos with a non-determined sexual differentiation are already found to be lacking completely, whereas in the case of the "Australorp" breed there exists a small group of individuals at this stage with a non-determined sexual differentiation. On the 10th day of incubation conditions are the opposite of those prevailing on the 8th. The differences of the degree of differentiation of the gonads is not caused by an intense growth of the left but by a progressive reduction of the right gonads. This is particularly marked in the case of the "Russian Whites". In order to be able to look upon these data as a general rule, it would be necessary to check them by a similar examination of other breeds of fowls of different prematurity of development. There are 1 figure and 9 Slavic

Card 3/4

20-5-54/54

Early Stages of Ovary Development in Two Breeds of Fowls of Different
Maturity (White Russian and Australorp)

references.

ASSOCIATION: Institute for Animal Morphology imeni A.M. Severtsov AN USSR,
and Zoological Institute of the University of Halle (German
Democratic Republic)
(Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A.N. Severtsova Akademii
nauk SSSR, Zoologicheskii institut pri universitete v Halle,
Germanskaya Demokraticeskaya Respublika)

PRESENTED: by I.I. Shmal'gauzen, Academician , May 17, 1957

SUBMITTED: May 14, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

RUGOLIN, M.N.; RUSMAN, I.N.

Ecological and functional significance of the protein membrane
of the egg in the embryogenesis of Testudo graeca. Izv. AN
SSSR. Ser. Biol. no.6:898-908 1965. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A.N. Severtsova AN SSSR.

L 23172-66 EWT(m)/EWP(a)/EWA(h) WH
ACC NR: AP6004848

SOURCE CODE: UR/0119/66/000/001/0007/0010

42
41
B

AUTHOR: Dzhagupov, R. G. (Engineer); Korolev, Yu. V. (Engineer);
Ragozin, Yu. S. (Candidate of technical sciences)

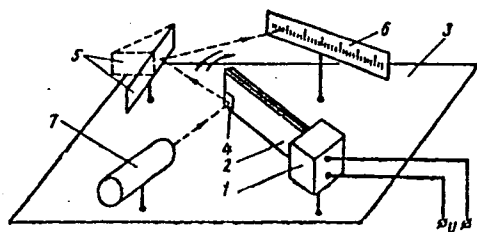
ORG: none

TITLE: Piezoelectric voltmeter, 0

SOURCE: Priborostroyeniye, no. 1, 1966, 7-10

TOPIC TAGS: voltmeter, piezoelectricity, piezoelectric property

ABSTRACT: The development of a new piezoelectric voltmeter (Author's Certificate 155549, Bull. izobr., 1963, no. 13) is reported.



Bimorphous strip 2 fixed in block 1 mounted on base 3 is deflected by the applied measurand U. Bimorphous strip 2 consists of two piezoelectric strips (CTS 13/1, KNBS 13/57, or BaTiO₃) cemented together by an epoxy compound. The small angle of deflection is magnified by reflecting a light beam (mirrors 4 and 5) and projecting it onto scale 6; by positioning mirror

Piezoelectric voltmeter

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.317.725:537.228.1

L 23172-66

ACC NR: AP6004848

5, the instrument sensitivity or scale span can be adjusted. The possibility of measuring voltages from a few hundredths of volt to 2000 v by such an arrangement is claimed. A formula for the final angle of deflection is given. It was experimentally found that CTS 13/1 is less temperature-sensitive than other two piezoelectric materials, and BaTiO_3 is the most sensitive. Also, data on the mechanical strength of the piezoelectric strips is supplied. The voltmeter error is claimed to be 1.5% when it is operated "under normal conditions." Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 4 formulas, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

EJC

RAGOZINA, Mariya Nikolayevna; MATVEYEV, B.S., doktor biolog. nauk ,
prof., otv. red.; KOLPAKOVA, Ye.A., red. izd-va; GUSEVA, A.P.,
tekhn. red.

[Development of the embryo of the domestic hen in relation to
the yolk and membranes of the egg; with tables representing
successive stages of development] Razvitie zarodysha domashnei
kuritsy v ego sootnoshenii s zheltkom i obolochkami iaitsa; s
tablitsami posledovatel'nykh stadii razvitiya. Moskva, Izd-
vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1961. 143 p. plates (MIRA 14:5)
(Embryology--Birds)

RAGOZINA, M.N.

Development of chicks during incubation in connection with their
methods of respiration and nutrition. Trudy Inst.morf.zhiv. no.31:
184-194 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh imeni A.N. Severtsova AN
SSSR.

(Embryology--Birds)

(Poultry)

CATEGORY :

ABST. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 1, 1959, No. 250

AUTHOR : Kagozina, M. N.
 INSTITUTION : Institute of Zoology, USSR Academy of Sciences, Leningrad
 TITLE : The process of dissolution and closure of the yolk- and chalazial membranes of the egg.

ORIG. PUB. : Dokl. AN SSSR, 1957, 113, No 3, 714-719

ABSTRACT : Yolk- and chalazial membranes (M) are dissolved, in the case of a chick embryo, after closure of the egg. The process is connected with the dissolution of the membranes in coordination of the process of dissolution of the egg and closure of amnion can be the cause of death of the embryo. Dissolution of yolk- and chalazial M. is a gradual process; it is preceded by strong distention of the membranes as a result of inflow to the yolk of a large amount of fluid from the albumen envelope of the egg. Dissolution of yolk- and chalazial membranes occurs in the region of their contact with serosa, which, apparently, emits proteolytic enzymes. Sliding of remainder of M. off the yolk sac, is promoted by presence of chalazae and by

CARD: 1/2

ABST. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 1, 1959, No. 250

AUTHOR :
 INSTITUTION :
 TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : the process of thickening of the albumen envelope. -- V. V. Polevtsova.

CARD: 2/2

KOROLEV, V.M.; RAGOZINA, N.M.

Drying of dyed cotton in a perforated drum dryer. Izv.vys.ucheb.
zav.; tekhn.tekst.prom. no.2:125-129 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Ivanovskiy tekstil'nyy institut imeni M.V.Frunze.
(Cotton—Drying)

KHRANILOV, P.I.; RAGOZINA, N.M.; SMIRNOVA, F.K.

Drying of fabrics under longitudinal blowing by the drying agent
at high velocities. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhn.tekst.prom. no.1:
134-138 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Ivanovskiy tekstil'nyy institut im. M.V.Frunze.
(Textile fabrics--Drying)

— 22 —

soočevalni list s tečajnega štaja izradil
v skladu s. Priloga.

with: Marcel Gersagau, born. August. 1. 1. 1908,
c. 198 - 20. Address: 17, 1. N.

U.S. Intellectual Property, No. 16, column 1-49

RACHOZIN, L.A.; IVANOVSKIY, L.N.

First plenum of the Committee for the Study of the Quaternary Period
at Tomsk University. Biul.Kom.chetv.per. no.18:116-118 '53. (MLRA 7:5)
(Geology)

RAGOZIN, I.A.

Role of Quaternary geology and neotectonics in the study of the fundamental rocks of the western Siberian lowland. Biul.Kom.chetv.per.
no.19:19-22 '53. (MLBA 7:11)

(Siberia, Western--Geology, Stratigraphic) (Geology, Stratigraphic--Siberia, Western)

RAGOZIN, I.A.

West Siberian Committee on the Study of the Quaternary period
at the "V.V.Kuibyshev" State University at Tomsk. Biol.Kom.chetv.
per. no.19:92-94 '53. (MLRA 7:11)

(Geology, Stratigraphic) (Tomsk--Geological surveys)
(Geological surveys--Tomsk)

RAMOZIN, L. A.

On the Occasion of the 60th Year of Prof M. V. Tronov

Mikhail Vladimirovich Tronov is one of the founders of Soviet glaciology, and investigator of the Altay, where he has discovered and studied about 550 glaciers. He is studying the general problems of glaciology, mainly the laws governing the development of glaciation and the regularities of its interrelation with the climate. (RZhGeol, No. 4, 1955) Izv. Vses. geogr. o-va, 85, No. 3, 1953, 305-307

SO: Sum. No. 744, 8 Dec 55 - Supplementary Survey of Soviet Scientific Abstracts (17)

RAGOZIN, L.A.

Lamellibranchiate mollusks from the coal-bearing deposits of the
Kuznetsk Basin. Biul.MOIP. Otd.geol. 29 no.2:102 Mr-Apr '54.
(MLRA 7:7)

(Kuznetsk Basin--Lamellibranchiata, Fossil) (Lamellibranchia-
ta, Fossil--Kuznetsk Basin)

Ragozin, L.A.
RAGOZIN, L.A.

Representatives of the genus *Orthonaiadites* Khalfin in coal-bearing strata of the Kuznetsk Basin. *Zam. po faune i flore Sib.* no.18:71-84 '55. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Kafedra istoricheskoy geologii Tomskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni V.V. Kuybysheva.
(Kuznetsk Basin--Lamellibranchiata, Fossil)

RAGOZIN, L.A.; IVANOVSKIY, L.N.

Second and third plenum of the Western Siberian Commission on the
Study of the Quaternary Period held at the Tomsk State University.
Biul.Kom.chetv.per. no.20:107-109 '55. (MIRA 8:11)
(Siberia, Western--Geology, Stratigraphic)

15-57-5-5701

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 5,
p 3 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Ragozin, L. A.

TITLE: Petr Alekseyevich Nikitin (1890-1950) [Petr Alekseyevich
Nikitin (1890-1950)]

PERIODICAL: Tr. Tomsk. un-ta, 1956, Vol 133, pp 209-212.

ABSTRACT: P. A. Nikitin was the founder of the "paleocarpological" method and an expert on the Quaternary geology of Western Siberia. His isolation of the complex of lower Quaternary seed floras and clear demarcation of this complex with respect to the Pliocene complex presented the Quaternary geologist with a completely objective criterion for establishing the lower boundary of the Anthropogene. Nikitin presented the basis for the stratigraphical differentiation of Quaternary deposits, which is now used on almost all the sheets of the geological map of Western Siberia drawn to "one to a million" scale. Nikitin's profound knowledge of

Card 1/2

15-57-5-5701

Petr Alekseyevich Nikitin (1890-1950) (Cont.)

petrology and his paleogeographical reconstructions made possible a many-sided approach to the study of paleobotanical materials. Great scientific interests attached to the "coefficient of erosion" proposed by Nikitin, which permits us to estimate the intensity of erosional processes in geologic time.

G. I. D.

Card 2/2

RAGOZIN, L.A.

Significance of pelecypods for the stratigraphy of coal-bearing sediments
in the Tunguska Basin. Mat. po geol. i pol.iskop.Kras.kraia no.3:57-64
'62. (MIRA 17:2)

14-57-6-11803
Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 6,
p 20-21 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Ragozin, L. A.

TITLE: Tertiary Glaciation in the Altay Region (K voprosu
o tretichnom oledenении Altaya)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Tomskogo un-ta, 1956, Vol 135, pp 107-108

ABSTRACT: The author notes that the question of Tertiary
glaciation in the Altay region has not been settled,
but significant modern investigations tend to support
the theory that Tertiary glaciation probably did take
place.

Card 1/1

Ragozin, L. A.

15-1957-7-9039

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 7,
p 30 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Ragozin, L. A.

TITLE: Triassic and Jurassic Pelecypods from the Coal-Bear-
ing Deposits of the Angara Continent (Triasovyye i
yurskiye peletsipody iz uglenosnykh otlozheniy An-
garskogo materika)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Tomskogo un-ta, 1956, vol 135, pp 117-121

ABSTRACT: The Kol'chuginskiy group of pelecypods gave way in the
Mesozoic to the Uchamskiy group, developed in the same
Tunguska paleozoogeographic region which occupied a
great part of the Mesozoic Asiatic landmass. Two
faunas belong to the Uchamskiy group: Mal'tsevskiy,
of Triassic age, and Balbinskiy, of Jurassic age.
They are morphologically similar and sharply differ-
entiated from the older Paleozoic fauna. The Jurassic
genus Tutuella Rag. is similar to the Triassic genus

Card 1/2

15-1957-7-9039

Triassic and Jurassic Pelecypods From the Coal-Bearing Deposits of the Angara Continent (Cont.)

Utschamiella Rag.; it is possible that the genus Ferganoconcha Tschern. is characteristic of both the Triassic and the Jurassic. The Uchamskiy group is characterized by three genera which occur only here (Utschamiella Rag., Tutuella Rag. and Ferganoconcha Tschern.) and by two other genera which are widely distributed (Unio and Cyrena). This group is markedly different from the Mesozoic continental pelecypod fauna of Western Europe, North America, Africa, and other regions. On the other hand, the pelecypod groups of various regions of the Angara continent have many forms in common. Thus representatives of the genus Ferganoconcha were distributed throughout the entire Jurassic continent of Asia. Triassic basins such as Kuznets and Tunguska also have common species; though their number is not large, one may assume from their presence that in Triassic time intercommunicating lakes, rivers, and swamps were widely developed on the Angara continent.

L. A. Nevesskaya

Card 2/2

IVANOVSKIY, L.N.; RAGOZIN, L.A.

Fifth and sixth plenums of the Commission for the Study of the
Quaternary period held at Tomsk University. Biul. Kom. chetv. per.
no.21:154-156 '57. (MLRA 10:6)
(Siberia, Western--Geology, Stratigraphic)

RAGOZIN, L.A.

Conference on the geology and minerals of the central regions of
Krasnoyarsk Territory, held in the Department of Geology at Moscow
University. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; geol.-geog.nauki no.2:253-255 '58.
(MIRA 12:2)

(Krasnoyarsk Territory—Geology, Stratigraphic)

RAGOZIN, L.A.

Conference on the *geology* and mineral resources of Krasnodar
Territory. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. biol., pochv., geol., *geog.* 13
no. 2: 267-269 '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Krasnodar Territory--Geology, Economic)

RAGOZIN, L.A.

Origin of Lake Teletskoye. Vest.Mosk.un.Ser.biol., pochv., geol.,
geog. 13 no.3:109-114 ' 58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Kafedra dinamicheskoy geologii Moskovskogo gos. universiteta.
(Teletskoye, Lake)

1005-33 1-6/25

AUTHOR Ragorin, L. A.

TITLE The Lamellibranchia Mollusca from the Triassic deposits of Angarida (Plastinonatorzhabernyye molluski iz triasovykh otlozheniy Angaridy)

PERIODICAL Byulleten' Lenskogo obshchestva lyubitel'ey prirody. Otdel geologicheskii, 1956, Vol 33, No 1, pp 79-90 (USSR)

ABSTRACT The author describes 6 types of lamellibranchia mollusks found in the Triassic coal-bearing layers of the Kuznet'skiy and Tunguskiy basins. The presence, among others, of the Hyschamiella Ragorin in both of these basins, shows that in the Triassic period they were covered with fresh water and communicated with each other. By their form, these mollusks differ from the Triassic pelecypoda of North America. As these mollusks were found mainly in the Mal'tsevskaya suite of the Triassic period, the author proposes to call them the Mal'tsevskaya fauna. There are 7 photos, 6 diagrams and 17 references, 7 of which are Soviet, 1 English, 1 Brazilian and 8 American.

Card 1/1

RAGOZIN, L. A.

Conference on Quaternary geology of Krasnoyarsk Territory. Vest.
Mosk. un. Ser. 4: Geol. 15 no.4:72-74 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Krasnoyarsk Territory--Geology)

GOROSHKOV, G.P., red.; RAGOZIN, L.A., red.

[Geological problems of Krasnoyarsk Territory] Voprosy
geologii Krasnoyarskogo kraia. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk.
univ., 1964. 342 p. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Moscow. Universitet. Geologicheskii fakul'tet.

RAGOZIN, L.A.

Geomorphological evidence of hidden tectonic structures in
the West Siberian Plain. Trudy SNIIGGIMS no.10:184-190 '60.
(MIRA 15:12)

(West Siberian Plain--Geology, Structural)

RAGOZIN, L.A.

"Lomonosov lectures" at the Department of Geology. Vest.Mosk.
un.Ser.4: Geol. 17 no.2:78-79 Mr-Apr '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Geology)

RAGOZIN, L.A.

Biostratigraphic significance of bivalve mollusks in the coal-
bearing sediments of Siberia. Biol.MIP Otd.geol. 37 no.1:152
153 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Siberia--Lamellibranchiata, Fossil)

RAGOZIN, L.A.

Stratigraphic significance of pelecypods of coal-bearing
sediments in Siberia (Kuznetsk, Tunguska, and ~~Minusinsk~~
Gorlovka and Irtysh Valley regions). Vest.Mosk.un. Ser.4:Geol.
16 no.6:3-12 K-D 1961. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Kafedra dinamicheskoy geologii Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Siberia—Lamellibranchiata, Fossil)

RAGOZIN, L.A.

Bivalvular mollusks from coal-bearing deposits of Siberia.
Dokl. AN SSSR 142 no.6:1374-1377 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.
Predstavleno akademikom Yu.A.Orlovym.
(Siberia—Lamellibranchiata, Fossil)

RAGOZIN, L.A., red.; ROZHKOVA, L.G., red.izd-va; BYKOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Materials on the geology of Krasnoyarsk Territory] Sbornik
materialov po geologii Krasnoyarskogo kraia. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-
tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane neдр, 1960. 187 p.
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Moscow. Universitet.
(Krasnoyarsk Territory--Geology)

RAGOZIN, L.A.

New pelocypods of the genus *Procopievskia* Ragozin from Carboniferous deposits of the Kuznetsk Basin and the Kaysnamskoye region. Vest.Mosk.un.Ser.biol., pochv., geol., geog. 14 no.2:127-134 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Kafedra dinamicheskoy geologii Moskovskogo gos. universiteta.
(Kuznetsk Basin--Lamellibranchiata, Fossil)
(Kaysnamskoye region--Lamellibranchiata, Fossil)

RAGOZIN, M., inzh.-polkovnik

New models of military equipment for the American army. Voen.-
inzh.zhur. 101 no.12:43-44 D '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(United States--Vehicles, Military)

RAGOZIN, M., inzhener-polkovnik.

New amphibious vehicles for the American Army. Voen.-inst. zhur.
101 no. 5:42-44 My '57. (MIRA 10:6)

(United States--Vehicles, Amphibious)

PAPOZEV, M., Capt-Col.

PAPOZEV, M.-

Listed as author of article, "Engineering Equipment in the Defense
Army of the US Army Infantry Battalion," published in Voennoye Vozrozhdeniye,
No 11, 1953.
(Krasnaya Zvezda, No 10, Dec 53)

SO: SUN 142, 25 June 1954

RAGIMOV, M.A.

Savory culture in Azerbaijan. Dokl.AN Azerb.SSR 15 no111:
1053-1055 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Azerbaijan--Savory)

RAGOZIN, N.

First champions. Voen.znan. 25 no.6:21 Ja '59.
(MIRA 12:12)

(Horse racing)

R-601 V. 1.4

PARSK, K. K. and N. A. RASOZIN.

Aviatsionnye topliva i masla. Moskva, Gos. obshchestvennoe nauchno-
tekhnicheskoe izd-vo, 1940.

Title tr.: Aircraft fuels and oils.

UCP

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of
Congress, 1955.

CA 22

The use of cracked gasoline as aviation fuel. N. A. Ragozin. *Nefteyazny Prom.* 22, 93-4(1941); *Chem. Zvezda* 1943, 11, 1071. Tests of cracked gasolines in aviation engines M-11 and M-17 showed that these fuels are satisfactory if their gum content is not higher than 60-80 mg./100 cc. of gasoline. The specifications for cracked gasolines were changed in 1940 on the basis of these tests, and the max. permissible gum content was set at 15 mg./100 cc. of gasoline. Hans Schindler

ASME SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

241011

RAGOZIN, N. A.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001344020003-4"

ispravleniya k spetsial'nomu avtomobil'nomu toplivu. 2. perer. i dop.
izd., pod red. K. K. Papok. Moskva, Gostoptekhnizdat, 1947.
Title tr.: Manual of aircraft and automobile fuels.

TP343.R3 1947

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955.

RAGOZIN, N.A.

RAGOZIN, N.A., byvshiy starshiy leytenant.

The hand of destiny. Mor.zap. 12 no.3:32-44 D'54. (MIRA 8:2)

1. Podpolkovnik Ispanakoy Aviatsii.
(Spain—Civil war, 1936-1939)(Marchenko, Vsevolod Mikhailovich)

PAPOK, K.K.; RAGOZIN, N.A.; PUCHKOV, N.G., redaktor; L'VOVA, L.A., vedushchiy redaktor; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Technical dictionary of fuel and lubricants] Tekhnicheskii slovar' po toplivu i maslam. Izd. 2-e, dop. i ispr. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1955. 386 p.

[Microfilm]

(MIRA 8:1)

(Fuel--Dictionaries) (Lubrication and lubricants--Dictionaries)

AID P - 3835

Subject : USSR/Chemistry

Card 1/2 Pub. 78 - 23/25

Author : Kudryavtsev, A.

Title : Papok, K. K. and N. A. Ragozin. Tekhnicheskiy slovar' po toplivu i maslam. (Technical dictionary of fuels and lubricants.) Gostoptekhizdat, 1955 (Review).

Periodical : Neft. khoz., v. 33, #11, 93-94, N 1955

Abstract : This dictionary brings a systematic list of the basic, most-used technical terms concerning the quality, characteristics and uses of fuels and lubricants, and of allied branches of science and technology. Apparently names of various Russian scientists working in those fields are also mentioned. Some errors found in this dictionary are indicated, but a generally favorable review is presented.

RAGOLIN, N. A.

~~RAGOZIN~~, Nikandr Andreyevich; KLEYMENOVA, K.F., vedushchiy redaktor;
KUZIN, N.V., vedushchiy redaktor; ERDENKO, V.S., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor

[Fuel for jet engines (according to data from foreign literature)]
Topliva dlia vozdukhno-reaktivnykh dvigatelei (po dannym zarubezhnoi
pechaty). Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi
lit-ry, 1956. 56 p. (MLRA 10:1C)
(Jet planes--Fuel)

RAGOZIN, N.; VOROB'YEVA, A.

Removal of water from fuel. Grazhd.av. 13 no.9:23 S '56. (MLRA 9:11)
(Airplanes--Fuel)

65-58-4-7/12

AUTHORS: Ragozar, M. A., and Vorob'yeva, A. P.

TITLE: The Inflammability of Jet Fuels (Ogneopasnost' reaktivnykh topliv)

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i Tekhnologiya Topliv i Masel, 1986, No 4, pp 39 - 46 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Investigations were carried out on the inflammable properties of five types of jet fuels: the physicochemical properties of these fuels are given in Table 1. The apparatus developed by M. G. Godchello and Z. V. Korshak of The Research Institute for Fire Protection, MVD (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy Institut požarnoy ochrany MVD), was used for investigating the explosion hazards of mixtures of vapours of jet fuels with air. The method of the TsNIPO was used for defining the lower and upper limits of ignition of fuels at atmospheric pressure. The advantage of this method lies in the defining of the temperature limits at which explosive mixtures of fuel vapours with air are formed. The coefficient of explosion hazard of a mixture is taken as the ignition of a mixture on the incandescent spiral, which is accompanied by explosion and sound of explosion of varying intensity. The temperature limits of explosion hazards of mixtures of fuel vapours of the kerosene type (T-1, T-1.1, T-1.2) and of B-40 in relation

Card 1/2

65-58-4-7/12

The Inflammability of Jet Fuel:

to the height were determined. The height (rarefaction) at which formation of too rich mixtures takes place was defined, and it was found that the explosion hazard of such a mixture is not constant. The temperature of spontaneous ignition of the fuels was determined according to the method of V. A. Safonov at the III GVF. This method makes it possible to determine simultaneously the temperature of spontaneous ignition and the temperature of the heated metallic surface, at which the fuel can ignite upon contact with the heated surface. Results of these experiments are given in Table 5. Data on the effect of the height (lowering of pressure) on the temperature of spontaneous combustion of aviation fuels, quoted by M. Zabetakis in his article "Minimum Spontaneous Ignition Temperature Combustibles in Air" are given in Table 7. Table 10 gives the characteristics of inflammability of jet fuels. The relation of the flash point of a fuel and the vapour tension of the gases was determined. Comparative data on the flash point of jet fuels in the USA and USSR are given (Table 6). There are 10 Tables, 1 Figure (page 41), 8 References: 4 Russian, 4 English.

Card 2/2

1. Jet engine fuels-Hazards
2. Jet engine fuels-Combustion-Test results
3. Jet engine fuels-Properties-Tables

11 (1,2,4)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/3195

Ragozin, Nikandr Andreyevich

Reaktivnyye topliva (Jet Engine Fuels) Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1959.
120 p. Errata slip inserted. 5,200 copies printed.

Exec. Ed.: L.A. L'vova; Tech. Ed.: A.S. Polosina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and technicians engaged in the production and utilization of jet engine fuels.

COVERAGE: The book contains data on physical and chemical properties and operational characteristics of fuels used in turbojet and turboprop airplane engines. Chapter III gives data and tabulates some specifications for jet fuels used in civil aviation in the Soviet Union. Similar data on fuels used in the USA and other countries are given in Chapter IV. No personalities are mentioned. There are 58 references: 27 Soviet, 30 English, and 1 German.

Card 1/4

SOV/3195

Jet Engine Fuels

X. The Corrosive Effect of Jet Engine Fuels	51
XI. Low-temperature Properties of Jet Engine Fuels	56
XII. "High-altitude Characteristics" of Jet Engine Fuels	63
XIII. "Watering" of Jet Engine Fuels	70
XIV. Hygroscopicity of Jet Engine Fuels	74
XV. Formation of Ice Crystals in Jet Engine Fuels	79
XVI. Fueling Airplanes	85
XVII. Storage of Jet Fuel at Airports	92
XVIII. Occurrence of Static Electricity When Working With Jet Fuels	95

Card 3/4

RAGOZIN, NIKANDR ANDREYEVICH

Jet Propulsion Fuels. New York, London, Pergamon Press, 1961.
IX, 168 p. diags., graphs, tables. (International Series of Monographs in
Aeronautics and Astronautics. Division 3: Propulsion Systems Including Fuels,
Vol. 3.)

Translated from the original Russian: Reaktivnyye Topliva, Moscow, 1959.

References: p. 165-168.

09271

S/065/61/000/004/009/011
E194/E284

26.1120
AUTHORS:

Chertkov, Ya. B., Ragozin, N. A. and Marinchenko, N. I.

TITLE:

The Composition of Deposits Formed on the Fuel Filters of Transport Jet Aircraft

PERIODICAL:

Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, 1961, No. 4, pp. 57-60

TEXT:

Jet fuel filters are required to retain particles of 1-2 microns and completely to prevent the presence in the fuel of particles of 5 microns or more. As the fuel is filtered immediately before delivery to the aircraft the engine might be expected to operate for the full-service time without filter-blocking. However, in fact, filter blocking does occur, partly as a result of non-organic contamination and partly by high molecular weight non-hydrocarbon organic compounds. A study was accordingly made of the composition of deposits trapped by 40 micron filters on transport jet aircraft after 100 hours operation on standard fuel grade TC-1 (TS-1) to standard ГОСТ 7149-54 (GOST 7149-54). A study was also made of the composition of deposits formed on the filters of fuel delivery vehicles. The temperature of the fuel in Card 1/4

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E194/E284

X

The Composition of Deposits Formed on the Fuel Filters of Transport Jet Aircraft

the aircraft did not exceed 45-50°C and in the fuel in the vehicle it was at ambient temperature. The deposits were removed from the metal filters by ultrasonic means in distilled water. After evaporation of the water the deposits were washed with isopentane to remove the fuel and dried to constant weight at 105°C. The composition of the dry residues is given in Table 1. It will be seen that the deposits in the aircraft filters have a very high ash content. The deposits on the filters of the fuelling vehicles consist mainly of iron and zinc, mainly in the form of oxides. The ash deposits on the aircraft filters contain much less iron than in the fuelling vehicle but much more copper, tin, cadmium, sodium, calcium and magnesium. Evidently the ash component on the aircraft filters consists of corrosion products of metals in the aircraft fuel system and engine, in the first place copper and cadmium compounds and tin alloys. The organic part of the deposit does not exceed 20-30%. In the fuelling vehicle the organic deposits are very low. The high content of sulphur, nitrogen and

Card 2/5

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S/055/61/000/004/009/011
E194/E284

The Composition of Deposits Formed on the Fuel Filters of
Transport Jet Aircraft

particularly oxygen in the deposits formed on the filters indicates that the source of formation of the organic part of the deposit is mainly the non-hydrocarbon part of the fuel. Corrosion of non-ferrous and ferrous metals is also largely due to the presence in the fuel of non hydro-carbon components. The better that non-stable hydrocarbon and non-hydrocarbon components are removed from the fuel the less will be the tendency to form resinous deposits and the less will be the filter blocking. Ash elements act as centres of coagulation of viscous organic compounds and by more complete removal from the fuel of corrosion products, contaminants and other ash containing parts it will be possible to limit or prevent the increase in the particle size of oxidation products which lead to filter blocking. Accordingly, it is now considered essential to store fuel in tanks with anti-corrosion linings which are completely hermetically sealed and to filter the fuel delivered to transport aircraft with complete removal from the fuel of mechanical admixtures with particle size

X

Card 3/5

89597

S/C65/61/000/004/009/011
E194/E284

X

The Composition of Deposits Formed on the Fuel Filters of Transport Jet Aircraft

greater than 1-2 microns. There are 1 table and 3 references:
2 Soviet and 1 non-Soviet.

Table 1

Состав абсолютно сухих отложений, образующихся на 40-микронных фильтрах, при работе на топливе ТС-1 (% вес.)

Наименование Denomination	fuel delivery Топливоза- правка March март	Aircraft fuel system Топливная система самолета			
		November ноябрь	December декабрь	February февраль	April апрель
Углерод . C . . .	8,36	21,55	10,07	19,16	12,97
Водород . H . . .	2,43	3,48	1,80	2,44	2,02
Азот . N . . .	0,37	0,61	0,47	0,64	0,47
Сера . S . . .	0,63	0,54	1,70	0,64	0,85
Золяные элементы	46,18	44,07	56,42	47,27	57,02
Кислород . O . .	42,03	29,75	29,54	29,35	26,67

Ash component

Card 4/5

SEMENIDO, Ye.G., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; ENGLIN, B.A.; PAPOK, K.K.,
prof. doktor tekhn. nauk; ZARUBIN, A.P.; RAGOZIN, N.A.;
SHIMONAYEV, P.S.; CHERTKOV, Ya.B.; LIVSHITS, S.M.;
BESSMERTNYI, K.I.; LOSIKOV, B.V.; SABLINA, Z.A.; ROZHKOV, I.V.;
GUREYEV, A.A.; FAT'YANOV, A.D.; ZRELOV, V.N.; ZARUDNYY, P.P.;
BRATKOV, A.A.; BARON, I.G.; LEVINA, Ye.S., ved. red.; TITSKAYA,
B.F., ved. red.; FEDOTOVA, I.G., tekhn. red.

[Motor, jet, and rocket fuels] Motornye, reaktivnye i raketnye
topliva. 4., perer. i dop. izd. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.
izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1962. 741 p.
(MIRA 15:2)

(Rockets (Aeronautics))—Fuel)
(Jet propulsion)
(Motor fuels)

PAPOK, Konstantin Karlovich; RAGOZIN, Nikandr Andreyevich; BABUSHKINA, S.I., ved. red.; KLEYMENOVA, K.F., ved. red.; TITSKAYA, B.F., ved. red.; VORONOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.; TROFIMOV, A.V., tekhn. red.

[Technical dictionary-manual on fuel and oils] Tekhnicheskii slovar'-spravochnik po toplivu i maslam. Izd.3., dop. i perer. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1963. 767 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Fuel) (Lubrication and lubricants)

AM4007938

BOOK EXPLOITATION

S/

Ragozin, Nikandr Andreyevich

Jet propulsion fuels (Reaktivny*ye topliva), 2d rev. and enl. ed.
Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1963. 163 p. illus., biblio. 4210 copies
printed.

TOPIC TAGS: aviation fuel, jet fuel, fuel behavior, fuel operational
characteristic, fuel production, fuel property, fuel storage

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book is intended for engineering and
technical personnel concerned with the production and use of jet
fuels. Information on the physical and chemical properties
and operational characteristics of the fuels used in aircraft
turbojet and turboprop engines, in the USSR and other countries is
presented.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword -- 3

~~Card 1/3~~

RAGOZIN, N.A.

New methods of testing the performance characteristics of jet
propellents used in England and the U.S.A. Khim.i tekhn.topl.
i masel 8 no.1:65-68 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Grazhdanskogo vozdušnogo
flota.

(Jet planes--Fuel)

RAGOZIN, N.A.; RONZHINA, N.F.; TERESHCHENKO, Ye.R.; PISHKOV, N.N.

Quality of jet fuels of foreign countries. Khim. i tekhn. topl.
i masel 8 no.7:68-69 JI '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Grazhdanskiy vozdushnyy flot.
(Jet planes--Fuel)

RAGOZIN, R.S., gornyy inzh.; GURIN, V.M., gornyy inzh.; SOKOLENKO, N.F.,
gornyy inzh.

Developing 451 m of incline in a month. Ugol' Ukr. 7 no.7:45
Jl '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Coal mines and mining—Labor productivity)

RAGOZIN, Viktor Ivanovich

RAGOZIN, Viktor Ivanovich. Volga ... S.-Peterburg, 1880-81. 3 v. and atlas.
"Posobiia imievshiasia pri sostavlenii pervykh 3-kh chastei obzora Volgi":
vol. I, p. (i)-viii, at end.

DLC: DK511.V65R

SO: LC, Soviet Geography, Part I, 1951, Uncl.

RAGOZIN, V.P.

Lengthening the approach section before crossing. Avtom., telem. i
(MIRA 10:4)
sviaz' no.2:29 F '57.

1. Nachal'nik laboratorii signalizatsii i svyazi Kalininskoy dorogi.
(Railroads--Crossings)

RAGOZIN, V.P.

How to prevent destruction of PKB holders and fiber tubes. Avtom.,
telem. i sviaz' 2 no.9:31-32 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Nachal'nik laboratorii signalizatsii i svyazi Kalininskoy dorogi.
(Electric fuses)

RAGOZIN, Viktor Viktorovich, nauchnyy sotr.; NAUMOVA, I.A., red.;
VUYNOVSKAYA, N.B., tekhn. red.

[Specialization of collective and state farms in Archangel
Province] O spetsializatsii kolkhozov i sovkhozov Arkhangel'-
skoi oblasti. Arkhangel'sk, Arkhangel'skoe izd-vo, 1962. 77 p.
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Severo-Zapadnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skogo
khozyaystva (for Ragozin).
(Archangel Province--Farm management)

BUZO, N.A.; RAGOZIN, V.P.

Remote control of high-voltage circuit breakers. Avtom., telem. i
sviaz' 2 no.5:30-32 My '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Nachal'nik Moskva-Smolenskoy distantzii signalizatsii i svyazi
Kalininskoy dorogi (for Buzo). 2. Nachal'nik laboratorii
signalizatsii i svyazi Moskva-Smolenskoy distantzii (for Ragozin).
(Electric circuit breakers)
(Remote control)

RAGOZIN, V.P.

M-1011 megohmmeter with a.c. power supply. Avtom., telem. i svyaz'
8 no.12:32-33 D '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Starshiy inzh. Moskovsko-Kievskoy distantzii signalizatsii i
svyazi Moskovskoy dorogi.

I 13903-06 EPT(m)/EPT(t)/EPT LIP(-) ID/AB

ACC NR: AP6015627 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/009/0035/0036

INVENTOR: Ragozin, V. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of a cathodic protection against corrosion of underground metal structures. Class 20, No. 181149 [announced by Moscow-Kiev Line for Signalization and Communications of the Moscow Railroad (Moskovsko-Kiyevskaya distantiya signalizatsii i svyazi Moskovskoy zh. d.)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 9, 1966, 35-36

TOPIC TAGS: cathodic protection, corrosion protection, metal, ~~structure, under-~~
~~ground~~ structural *engineering*

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a method of cathodic protection from corrosion of underground metal structures in zones where signs change under the action of stray currents. To decrease current consumption, the cathode protector is turned off during periods of negative potential on the underground

Card 1/2

ROSCIN, YU.D.

AI717

ROSCIN, YU. D. Deyuyé naryakanya. Stainivol'ta. Trudy Nesk.
Eng.rik. IV-TA III. Voletova, VYP. 4, 1949, S. 27-33

LC: Leto iz Zhurnal'nykh Stat'ey, No. 29, Moskva, 1949

PAGCZIN, Yu. D., Engineer

"Electronic logometers." Thesis for degree of Cand. Tech. Sci. Sub 29 Jun 50, Moscow
Order of Lenin Power Engineering Inst imeni V. M. Molotov

Summary 71, 4 Sep 52, Dissertations Presented for Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow in 1950. From Vechernyaya Moskva, Jan-Dec 1950.

RAGOZIN, Yu. D.

PA 196T51

USSR/Electricity - Transients

Sep 51

"Concerning Some Transient Processes in Circuits With Capacitance and Resistance," A. D. Chasnovoy, Yu. D. Ragozin, Engineers, Moscow Power Eng Inst Imeni Molotov

"Elektrichestvo" No 9, pp 62-67

With the development of low-frequency pulse techniques, it is often necessary to calc transient and steady-state processes in an RC circuit which has a square-wave voltage applied to the input. Cites calcn for the case when the amplitude of the

196T51

USSR/Electricity - Transients (Contd)

Sep 51

square-wave voltage pulses varies sinusoidally with a frequency much less than that of the square-wave pulses. Submitted 23 Jun 50.

196T51

MAYOROV, Fedor Vasil'yevich; RAGOZIN, Yu.D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh
nauk, dotsent, redaktor; YALTUNOVSKAYA, M.V., redaktor; TUMARKINA,
M.A., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Electronic regulators] Elektronnye regulatory. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo
tekhniko-teoret. lit-ry, 1956. 492 p. (MLRA 9:7)
(Electronic control)

RAGOZIN, Yu.D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Voltage characteristics of parallel negative feedback. Trudy MEI
no.18:331-344 '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Kafedra elektronnykh priborov.
(Magnetic amplifiers)

RAGOLIN, YU.

BRASLAVSKIY, D.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; GOL'DFARB, I.S., doktor tekhn.nauk;
 GUZENKO, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; DMITRIYEV, E.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk;
 KALASHNIKOV, V.A., inzh.; KLOBUKOV, P.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; KLUB-
 NIKIN, P.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; KRASSOV, I.M., kand.tekhn.nauk;
 PEL'POR, D.S., doktor tekhn.nauk; PETROV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk;
 ROZENBLAT, M.A., doktor tekhn.nauk; RUZSKIY, Yu.Ye., kand.tekhn.
 nauk; SADOVSKIY, B.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; SOKOLOV, A.A., kand.tekhn.
 nauk; TITOV, V.K., kand.tekhn.nauk; ULANOV, G.M., kand.tekhn.nauk;
 FILIPCHUK, Ye.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; KHARYBIN, A.Ye., kand.tekhn.
 nauk; KHOKHLOV, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; GALTEYEV, F.F., kand.tekhn.
 nauk, retsenzent; KARASEV, V.A., doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent;
RAGOZIN, Yu.D., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; REYNGOL'D, Yu.R., inzh.,
retsenzent; RYABOV, B.A., doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; SAYBEL',
 A.G., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; SHEVIYAKOV, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk,
 retsenzent; SOLODOVNIKOV, V.V., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.;
 VITENBERG, I.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; MOLDAVER, A.I.,
 kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; POLYAKOV, G.F., red.izd-va; AKIMOVA,
 A.G., red.izd-va; KONOVALOV, G.M., red.izd-va; TIKHONOV, A.Ya., tekhn.
 red.; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhn.red.

[Fundamentals of automatic control] Osnovy avtomaticheskogo reguliro-
 vaniia. Vol.2. [Elements of automatic control systems] Elementy sistem
 avtomaticheskogo regulirovaniia. Pt.1. [Sensing devices, amplifiers,
 and actuators] Chuvstvitel'nye, usilitel'nye i ispolnitel'nye elementy.
 Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry. 1959. 722 p.

(Automatic control)

(MIRA 12:4)

(Electronic apparatus and appliances) (Electronic calculating machines)

RAGOZIN, Yu.D., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Properties of voltage and current series feedbacks, Trudy MNI no.13:
21-31 '53. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut imeni W.M. Molotova, Kafedra
radiotekhnicheskoy elektroniki.
(Amplifiers, Electron tube)

RAGOZIN, Yu. D.

"The Properties of Parallel Negative Voltage Feedback," pp 331-344, ill, 6 ref

ABST: Certain properties of parallel voltage feedback, for cases where division coefficients 2_1 and 2_2 are of substantial magnitude, are discussed. For complex division coefficients (complex feedback) the parallel feedback may greatly change the amplifier characteristic caused by the frequency changes. The complex parallel feedback is utilized in differentiating and integrating amplifiers, as well as in frequency modulation systems. The relative quantitative characteristic of various types of feedback is presented.

SOURCE: Trudy Moskovskogo Energeticheskogo In-ta im. V. I. Molotova
MVO SSSR (Works of the Moscow Energetics Institute imeni, V. I. Molotov of the Ministry of Higher Education USSR), No 18, Electric Vacuum Technology and Instrument Building, Moscow-Leningrad, Gosenergoizdat, 1956

Sum 1854

RAGOSIN, Ya.D.

USSR / Radio Physics. Reception of Radio Waves

I-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika No 3, 1957, No 7334

Author : Ragosin, Ya.D.

Title : Properties of Parallel Negative Voltage Feedback

Orig Pub : Tr. Mosk. energ. in-ta, 1956, Vyp. 18, 331-344

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

- 48 -

L 29786-66

ACC NR: AP6015080

A 1Kh18N9T steel specimen is subjected to these conditions, and the results are given as curves of π versus percent deformation ε , and curves of ε or A_p versus time. The π versus ε curves are linear, and they show a discontinuity at $\varepsilon = 4\%$ (or 20 kg/mm^2) above which the π/ε slope becomes larger. This paper was presented by Academician Yu. N. Rabotnov on 16 August 1965. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 formulas.

SUB CODE: 1120/ SUBM DATE: 03Aug65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 *fr*

ACC NR: AT6034436

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0035/0039

AUTHOR: Ivanova, V. S.; Ragozin, Yu. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: The laws governing the softening of metals as a function of temperature

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Svoystva i primeneniye zharoprochnykh splavov (Properties and application of heat resistant alloys). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 35-39

TOPIC TAGS: metal softening, heat of fusion, heat capacity

ABSTRACT: In the case under consideration, the Kirchhoff equation has the form:

$$L_{T_x} = L_{T_s} - \int_{T_x}^{T_s} \Delta c_p dT, \quad (2)$$

where L_{T_s} is the latent heat of fusion; Δc_p is the algebraic difference between the specific heat capacities in the liquid and solid states; L_{T_x} is the latent heat of fusion at T_x . Using the above equation, the authors of the article calculate the temperature of the start of softening for aluminum, copper, nickel, tin, titanium, zirconium, magnesium, zinc, cadmium, tantalum, vanadium, and iron. These calculated

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6034436

values are exhibited in a table and are compared with experimental data. It is shown that, using existing data on the thermodynamic constants of a metal, it is possible to calculate the specific energy of failure, and to determine the temperature at which the metal is not capable of deformation hardening (the temperature of the start of softening of the metal). Using the examples of aluminum and copper, the article demonstrates good agreement between calculated and experimental values of the specific energy of failure. For pure metals, it is shown that the temperature of the start of softening corresponds to the point of inflection of the temperature curve of the hardness or of other strength characteristics. Orig. art. has: 7 formulas and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 10Jun66/ ORIG REF: 012/ OTH REF: 022

Card 2/2

... dynamic constants and coefficients of pure metals.
... to USSR Metall. ... no. 10, 1964-1692 0 100.

... dynamic calculation of specific disintegration
... Ibid. 1964-1692 (MIR: 18112)

... of Moscow,
... July 1, 1965.

IVANOVA, V.S. (Moskva); PAGOZIN, Yu.I. (Moskva)

Connection between deformation and number of cycles before
failure under the effect of cyclic loading on metals. Izv.
Akad. Nauk. SSSR. Met. No. 6:106-110 Nov '65. (NERA 19:1)

1. Submitted June 17, 1964.

NOGTEV, N.N., inzh.; RAGOZIN, Yu.M., inzh.

Electrolytic boron saturation in boron anhydride. Metalloved.
1 term. obr. met. no.12:49-50 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Permskiy politekhnicheskii institut.
(Steel—Electrometallurgy) (Case hardening)

RAGOZIN, Yu.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; AVTONOMOV, Yu.V., kand. tekhn. nauk

Investigating the precision of turning stepped shafts and parts
fastened in stepped mandrels. Vest. mashinostr. 43 no.7:64-66
J1 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Turning)

the
RAGOZIN, YU. S., CAND TECH SCI, "INVESTIGATION OF ~~PROCESS~~
fluid *at the* *the* *parts*
~~LIQUID~~ OF AN ELASTIC SYSTEM IN DYNAMIC STATE AND ITS EFFECT
upon ON ACCURACY IN SURFACE MACHINING OF ~~COMPONENTS~~ ON LATHES."

MOSCOW, 1961. (MIN OF HIGHER AND SEC SPEC ED RSFSR. MOSCOW

ORDER OF LENIN AND ORDER OF LABOR RED BANNER HIGHER TECH
SCHOOL IMENI N. E. BAUMAN). (KL-DV, 11-61, 222).

... 1978, V.N. Kandidtekn.nauk, sp. 1978, 1. 1. Kandidtekn.nauk

Effect of spindle speed on the technological rigidity of
the machine-tool device-cutting-tool-part system. Test.
Mashinostro. 44 no 2-65-66 p 161. (MIRA 17.7)

RAGOZINA, M. N.

"The Influence of the Neural Plate and the Chord on the Development of the Axial Mesoderm in Amphibians," Dok. AN, 51, No. 3, 1946. Mbr., 2nd Moscow Medical Inst. im. I. V. Stalin, 1945

RAGOZINA, M.N.

Assimilability of egg proteins during incubation by chicks. Doklady
Akad. nauk SSSR 88 no. 5:941-944 11 Feb 1953. (CLML 24:1)

1. Presented by Academician A. I. Abrikosov 12 December 1952.

RAGOZINA, M.N.

Stages of development of chick embryo and their relation to changes of sources of nutrition. Doklady Akad. nauk SSSR 89 no.4:761-764 1 Apr 1953. (CLML 24:4)

1. Presented by Academician A. I. Abrikosov 12 December 1952.

RAGOZINA, M.N.

Role of the album layer of the egg in the development of chicks.
Trudy Inst. morf. zhiv. no.12:264-311 '54. (MLRA 8:7)
(Embryology--Birds)

RAGOZINA, M.N.

Nutrition and respiration methods of poultry at various developmental stages during incubation. Izv.AN SSSR. Ser.biol. no.4:95-111 J1-Ag'55. (MIRA 8:10)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh Akademii nauk SSSR
(Embryology--Birds)

RAGOZINA, M.N.

Effect of ingestion of albumen on the development of the digestive tract of Specular ducks. Trudy Inst. morf. zhiv. no.14:250-285 '55.
(MIRA 9:1)

(Ducks) (Embryology--Birds) (Alimentary canal)

RAGOZINA, M.N.

Orientation of the duck embryo in relation to the position of the
duckling at the time of hatching. Trudy Inst.morf.zhiv.no.14:286-
303 '55. (MIRA 9:1)

(Embryology--Birds) (Ducks)

SHMIDT, G.A., RAGOZINA, M.N.

Distribution of the ribbon worms *Lineus desori* and *Lineus ruber* on the littoral of the Dal'ne-Zelenetskaya Bay. Dokl. AN SSSR 105 no.5:1106-1109 D '55. (MLRA 9:3)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh imeni A.N. Severtsova Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom K.I. Skryabinam. (Zelenetskaya Bay--Nemertinea)

AUTHOR
TITLE

RAGOZINA, M.N.,

PA - 3188

On the Liberation of a Chick Embryo from the Yolk and Chalaze
Egg Membranes.

(Ob osvobozhdenii zarodysha tsyplenka ot zheltochnoy i khala-
zovoy oblochek yaytsa - Russian)

PERIODICAL

Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 113, Nr 3, pp 716-719,
(U.S.S.R.)

Reviewed 8/1957

Received 6/1957

ABSTRACT

On the strenght of the observation made the following conclusions
can be drawn: 1) The liberation of a chick embryo from the yolk
and chalaze egg membrane can be compared, according to biological
significance, with the liberation of fish- and amphibian-larvae
from the egg membranes on the occasion of their transition to the
free way of living. Wether the liberation in the case of the chick
embryo is also connencted with an amelioration of respiration is
unceratin. 2) As a rule both mentioned membranes open in the case
of the chick after the closing of the caul by which the embryo is
prevented from touching the albumen-shell. A disturbance in the
rhythm of the opening of the membranes and the closing of the caul
can be the reason for the death of an embryo. 3) The opening of the
membranes is gradual. This process is preceded by a stretching of
the membranes onwhich occasion a great wuanntity of liquid from
the albuminoide membrade comes into the yolk. 4) Opening takes pla-
ce within the range of the points of touching with the serosa.

Card 1/2

RAGOZINA, M. N.

20-5-54/54

AUTHORS: Myuller, G. R., and Ragozina, M. N.

TITLE: Early Stages of Ovary Development in Two Breeds of Fowls of Different Maturity (White Russian and Australorp)
(Ranniye stadii razvitiya yaichnikov u kur dvukh porod razlichnoy skorospelosti (Russkaya belaya i Avstralorp))

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol. 115, Nr 5, pp. 1044-1047 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The development of racial differences in different breeds of domestic animals on early ontogenesis is a chapter of comparative morphology that has not been studied with sufficient thoroughness. The breeds mentioned in the title were studied at early stages of ovary development in the case of embryos that were from 8 to 10 days old. At that time the growth of the right gonad system slows down and progressive growth of the left one begins. Such disturbing factors as the variable size of eggs and the morphological degree of difference are eliminated in order to make sure that the differences in the structure of ovaries are due to racial characteristic features. In spite of a considerable variability of the stages of development

Card 1/4

20-5-54/54

Early Stages of Ovary Development in Two Breeds of Fowls of Different
Maturity (White Russian and Australorp)

obtained from measuring gonad surfaces.

The differences in gonad differentiation are at this stage not due to the reduction of the right, but to the progressing growth of the left gonad of the "Russian White" breed as compared to the "Australorp". On the 10th day of incubation of "Russian Whites" embryos with a non-determined sexual differentiation are already found to be lacking completely, whereas in the case of the "Australorp" breed there exists a small group of individuals at this stage with a non-determined sexual differentiation. On the 10th day of incubation conditions are the opposite of those prevailing on the 8th. The differences of the degree of differentiation of the gonads is not caused by an intense growth of the left but by a progressive reduction of the right gonads. This is particularly marked in the case of the "Russian Whites". In order to be able to look upon these data as a general rule, it would be necessary to check them by a similar examination of other breeds of fowls of different prematurity of development. There are 1 figure and 9 Slavic

Card 3/4

20-5-54/54

Early Stages of Ovary Development in Two Breeds of Fowls of Different
Maturity (White Russian and Australorp)

references.

ASSOCIATION: Institute for Animal Morphology imeni A.M. Severtsov AN USSR,
and Zoological Institute of the University of Halle (German
Democratic Republic)
(Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A.N. Severtsova Akademii
nauk SSSR, Zoologicheskii institut pri universitete v Halle,
Germanskaya Demokraticeskaya Respublika)

PRESENTED: by I.I. Shmal'gauzen, Academician , May 17, 1957

SUBMITTED: May 14, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

RUGOLIN, M.N.; RUSMAN, I.N.

Ecological and functional significance of the protein membrane
of the egg in the embryogenesis of Testudo graeca. Izv. AN
SSSR. Ser. Biol. no.6:898-908 1965. (MIR 18211)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A.N. Severtzova AN SSSR.

L 23172-66 EWT(m)/EWP(a)/EWA(h) WH
ACC NR: AP6004848

SOURCE CODE: UR/0119/66/000/001/0007/0010

42
41
B

AUTHOR: Dzhagupov, R. G. (Engineer); Korolev, Yu. V. (Engineer);
Ragozin, Yu. S. (Candidate of technical sciences)

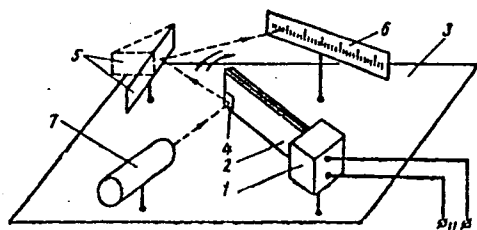
ORG: none

TITLE: Piezoelectric voltmeter, 0

SOURCE: Priborostroyeniye, no. 1, 1966, 7-10

TOPIC TAGS: voltmeter, piezoelectricity, piezoelectric property

ABSTRACT: The development of a new piezoelectric voltmeter (Author's Certificate 155549, Bull. izobr., 1963, no. 13) is reported.



Bimorphous strip 2 fixed in block 1 mounted on base 3 is deflected by the applied measurand U. Bimorphous strip 2 consists of two piezoelectric strips (CTS 13/1, KNBS 13/57, or BaTiO₃) cemented together by an epoxy compound. The small angle of deflection is magnified by reflecting a light beam (mirrors 4 and 5) and projecting it onto scale 6; by positioning mirror

Piezoelectric voltmeter

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.317.725:537.228.1

L 23172-66

ACC NR: AP6004848

5, the instrument sensitivity or scale span can be adjusted. The possibility of measuring voltages from a few hundredths of volt to 2000 v by such an arrangement is claimed. A formula for the final angle of deflection is given. It was experimentally found that CTS 13/1 is less temperature-sensitive than other two piezoelectric materials, and BaTiO_3 is the most sensitive. Also, data on the mechanical strength of the piezoelectric strips is supplied. The voltmeter error is claimed to be 1.5% when it is operated "under normal conditions." Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 4 formulas, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

EJC

RAGOZINA, Mariya Nikolayevna; MATVEYEV, B.S., doktor biolog. nauk ,
prof., otv. red.; KOLPAKOVA, Ye.A., red. izd-va; GUSEVA, A.P.,
tekhn. red.

[Development of the embryo of the domestic hen in relation to
the yolk and membranes of the egg; with tables representing
successive stages of development] Razvitie zarodysha domashnei
kuritsy v ego sootnoshenii s zheltkom i obolochkami iaitsa; s
tablitsami posledovatel'nykh stadii razvitiya. Moskva, Izd-
vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1961. 143 p. plates (MIRA 14:5)
(Embryology--Birds)

RAGOZINA, M.N.

Development of chicks during incubation in connection with their
methods of respiration and nutrition. Trudy Inst.morf.zhiv. no.31:
184-194 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh imeni A.N. Severtsova AN
SSSR.

(Embryology--Birds)

(Poultry)

CATEGORY :

ABST. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 1, 1959, No. 250

AUTHOR : Kargozina, M. N.
 INSTITUTION : Institute of Zoology, USSR Academy of Sciences, Leningrad
 TITLE : The process of dissolution of yolk- and chalazial membranes of the egg.

ORIG. PUB. : Dokl. AN SSSR, 1957, 113, No 3, 714-719

ABSTRACT : Yolk- and chalazial membranes (M) are dissolved, in the case of a chick embryo, after closure of the embryo from contact with the external environment. In coordination of the process of dissolution of M and closure of amnion can be the cause of death of the embryo. Dissolution of yolk- and chalazial M is a gradual process; it is preceded by strong distention of the membranes as a result of inflow to the yolk of a large amount of fluid from the albumen envelope of the egg. Dissolution of yolk- and chalazial membranes occurs in the region of their contact with serosa, which, apparently, emits proteolytic enzymes. Sliding of remainder of M, off the yolk sac, is promoted by presence of chalazae and by

CARD: 1/2

ABST. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 1, 1959, No. 250

AUTHOR :
 INSTITUTION :
 TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : the process of thickening of the albumen envelope. -- V. V. Polevtsova.

CARD: 2/2

KOROLEV, V.M.; RAGOZINA, N.M.

Drying of dyed cotton in a perforated drum dryer. Izv.vys.ucheb.
zav.; tekhn.tekst.prom. no.2:125-129 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Ivanovskiy tekstil'nyy institut imeni M.V.Frunze.
(Cotton—Drying)

KHRANILOV, P.I.; RAGOZINA, N.M.; SMIRNOVA, F.K.

Drying of fabrics under longitudinal blowing by the drying agent
at high velocities. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhn.tekst.prom. no.1:
134-138 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Ivanovskiy tekstil'nyy institut im. M.V.Frunze.
(Textile fabrics--Drying)